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SECOND QUARTER
OCTOBER - DECEMBER 1963

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DEVELOPMENT OF THIN ORGANIC ROLLED FILM CAPACITOR

129916



UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

LINDE DIVISION
KEMET DEPARTMENT

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT WORK ON DEVELOPMENT OF THIN ORGANIC ROLLED FILM CAPACITOR

BUREAU OF SHIPS CONTRACT NObsr-89519 SECOND QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT OCTOBER 1, 1963 - DECEMBER 31, 1963

DEVELOPMENT OF THIN ORGANIC ROLLED FILM CAPACITOR

BUREAU OF SHIPS CODE 606/681A2

SUBJECT

Bureau of Ships Contract NObsr-89519 Quarterly Research and Development Report, October 1, 1963 - December 31, 1963

REFERENCE

Project Serial No. SR0080302 ST 9636

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

To develop a capacitor, using ML-1 film as the dielectric, capable of 100 volt operation over the temperature range of -55 to 170°C, which is twenty times smaller than equivalent CQ05 per MIL Specification MIL-C-19978B. Such capacitor to exhibit dissipation of .01%; insulation resistance of at least 15 ohm farads at 170°C; temperature coefficient of less than 250 ppm/°C; 250% dielectric withstanding voltage; no capacitance shift with frequenty; less than 5% change in capacitance after life test.

Approved by:

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I. Substrate Preparation

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The first phase of the study to improve the surface of the aluminum substrate has been initiated. The areas in which active work has been done include:

- A. Surface Decontamination
- B. Mechanical Smoothing
- C. Electrochemical Polishing

The processing of foils for surface decontamination has been carried out using a makeshift machine since the machine designed for this operation was not available until December 20, 1963.

A. Surface Decontamination

Special aluminum foils have been obtained 0.0006" thick x 1" wide both sides bright for these trials. These foils have been cleaned using trichloroethylene baths. The cleaning conditions were as follows:

- 1. One pass bath at approximately 1 ft/min foil speed.
- 2. Two pass bath at approximately 1 ft/min foil speed.
- 3. One pass bath at approximately 1/2 ft/min foil speed.

The foil speed through the bath was not constant since the machine used operated at fixed winding spool speeds. All operations were performed at room temperature (71-74°F). The trichloroethylene was air dried as the foil was rewound. The quantities cleaned in each manner were limited to 200 feet due to rewind difficulties with the processing machine.

The cleaned foils have been shipped to the Union Carbide Plastics Division to be coated with ML-1 film approximately 2 μ thick. The coated foils will be evaluated electrically and made into roll capacitors for comparative testing.

The new foil handling machine has been checked to determine its capability to rewind large rolls of foil and has been found satisfactory.

B. Mechanical Smoothing

A manufacturer has been located that has a special rolling mill which is claimed to be capable of producing 0.00025" thick aluminum foil bright on both sides. Arrangements have been made to make trial runs on this rolling mill early in January. The surface roughness of the resulting foils will be determined and compared to presently available foils.

C. Electrochemical Polishing

Aluminum foils of special electrolytic grades and purities have been ordered and processing will begin as soon as the new foil handling machine is equipped with chemical resistant guide rollers.

II. Evaluation of Coated Foils

Foils No. 10-17 and 10-18 were purchased for this contract and were used to assemble capacitors for evaluation (Batch USN-1). These foils (440 ft total) were 0.00025" thick x 1" wide before coating. The thickness and breakdown voltage of the foils were measured on the equipment described in the First Quarter Progress Report. The test methods were standardized as a raw material quality control test (see Appendix).

III. Slitting

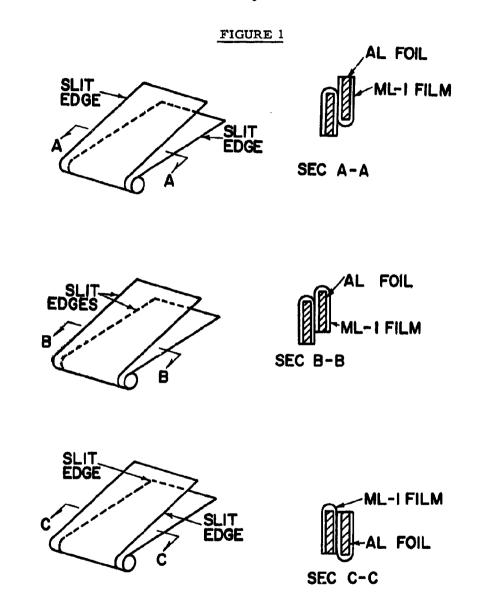
Slitting of ML-1 coated foils has been carried out at Hamilton Watch Company. A search is still under way for a manufacturer to supply a slitting machine adequate for this material.

Coated foils have been slit to 1/4, 1/2, 3/4, 1-1/4 and 1-1/2" from 1" or 2" stock. The capacitors rolled from the slit foils exhibited the same electrical properties and failure rates as capacitors rolled from 1" wide unslit stock when these slit edges were placed in the margin of the roll (see Figure 1).

A difference in voltage breakdown was anticipated when the slit edges were placed inside the roll as seen in Figure 1. This is based on the reduction of dielectric thickness in the area of the slit edge. Experimental results on capacitors made with one and two slit edges in the roll gave the yields shown in Table I when tested at 140 VDC at room temperature.

TABLE I

	Control	One Slit Edge in Roll	Two Slit Edges in Roll
Trial 1	80%	45%	0%
Trial 2	84%	61%	40%



From these data it is conclusive that slit edges of coated foil must not be rolled in the capacitor. Methods are being investigated to remove the exposed aluminum at the slit edge which would permit better material utilization by multiple slitting. The preliminary parts from these tests are now on life test at 50 volts and 170 °C.

IV. Termination

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The termination of the capacitor rolls by flame spraying and soldering was not considered adequate since some of the parts sprayed did not attain sufficient bond strength on one end to withstand handling. Tensile tests indicated 3-4 pounds of bond strength after soldering the lead. By proper grinding with 80 grit abrasive and improved control of the flame spray, the bond strength was increased to 12 pounds minimum measured by the same tensile test. The solderability also remained very good. The melting point of the solder has been increased from 60/40 alloy (183 °C melting point) to 95% tin-5% antimony (232 °C melting point). With these changes the processing problems at termination have been eliminated.

Vibration tests were made to check the mechanical stability of the capacitors. Capacitors were subjected to loads of 15 and 30 g for 8 hours at a frequency of 5 to 2000 cps and also a 50 g, 11 milliseconds shock test. No failures occurred during or as a result of these tests.

V. Encapsulation

The capacitors are hermetically sealed in nickel-silver cans (65% copper-17% zinc-18% nickel). New cans are being made in the sizes shown in Table II; delivery will be complete by the end of January on all sizes.

TABLE · II

2	O D	ID
0.750	0.195	0.175
0.750	0,240	0.220
1.000	0.290	0.270
1.000	0.345	0.325
1.250	0,398	0.378
1.500	0,398	0.378
1.750	0.398	0.378

As these cans become available, capacitors of other microfarad ratings will be made.

VI. Life Testing

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ML-1 capacitors have been life tested at temperatures of 125 and 170 °C and voltages of 50, 70, and 100 volts. A failure detection system is used which automatically indicates time of failure and panel identification. This is done without disturbance to other units or interruption of the test. From the panel identification code, test conditions and elapsed time to failure can be determined. A schematic of the system is shown in Figure 2. A test panel for one test condition, i.e., 50 volts, 170 °C, has 45 test capacitor positions with series diodes and a common SCR triggering circuit which actuates the clock printer. By multiplexing the six code characters of the printer, individual identification of more than 50 panels (2, 250 pcs) is possible.

The main objective of the life testing done to date has been the evaluation of many material, design and processing parameters rather than to establish the failure rate of a large number of capacitors of similar genesis.

VII. Sample Capacitors

Capacitors were constructed from coated foils 10-16 and 10-17 using the best methods available to date. The detailed Construction Information section (Item B) outlines these methods. Electrical measurements have been made on these parts and life tests started at 50 VDC and 170°C.

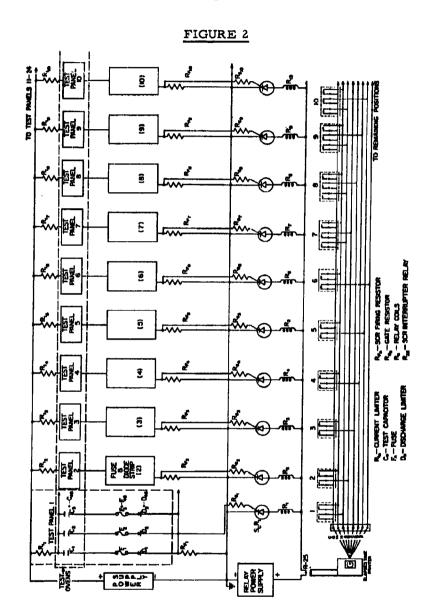
A summary of average electrical values is shown in the following table:

TABLE III

Cap μf	DF - %	DA*	IR at 170°C	TC	C - ppm/	/ °C
Cap μf at 1 KC	1 KC	%	megohm-µf	-55	+85	+150
0.1083	0.014	0.082	1.3×10^2	-126	-59	-63

* Dielectric Absorption

For detailed measurements on each capacitor see appended Table VI.



A. Coated Foil Data

TABLE IV

	Thick	ness	Breakdo	wn Volts
Foil No.	Bright	Dull	Bright	Dull
10-16 10-17	2.22 μ 2.25 μ	2.17 μ 2.17 μ	160-650 (417 avg.) 300-600 (519 avg.)	250-800 (596 avg.) 150-920 (507 avg.)

See Figures 3 and 4.

B. Construction Information

Batch No. USN - 1 Foils Used:		No. 10-16 & No. 10-17
		(See Foil Testing Sheet)
Breakdown Voltage	Foil	
Coating Thickness:		2.2 μ - Average from Foil Testing Sheet
Foil Width:		1"
Target Capacitance:	:	0.10 μf
Pieces Rolled:		116
Arbor Size:		0.060"
Encapsulant:		Dow Corning Sylgard 183
Tape:		Teflon 3M No. 69
Solder:		95% Tin-5% Antimony
Processing Losses	Afte	r:
Rolling	0	
Grinding	2	
Flame Spray	0	
Lead Attach.	0	
Canning	0	
Volta ge	0	
Conditioning	2	- See Note

Note: were opened leads attached and reassembled. These parts

are included in the data as Nos. 15 and 54.

Note: Roll Size - 0.170 O.D. x 1.10" Long Can Size - 0.290 x 1.50" Long

Oversized can used as a matter of availability.

FIGURE 3

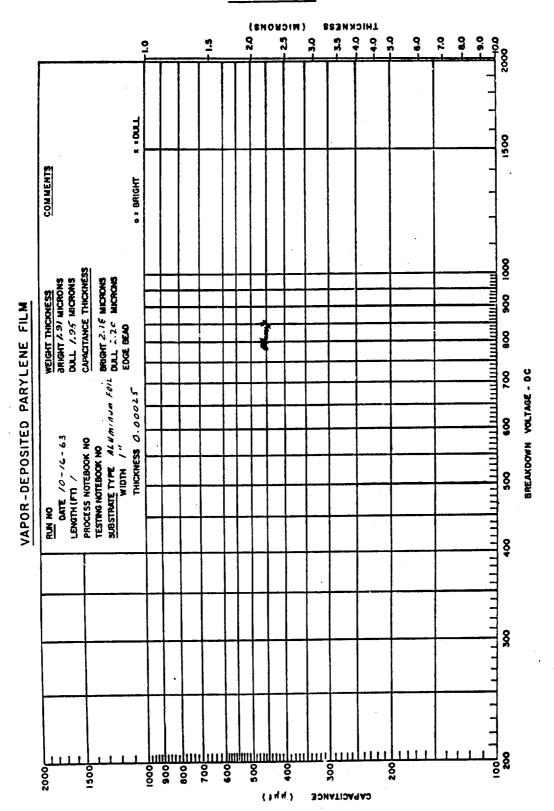
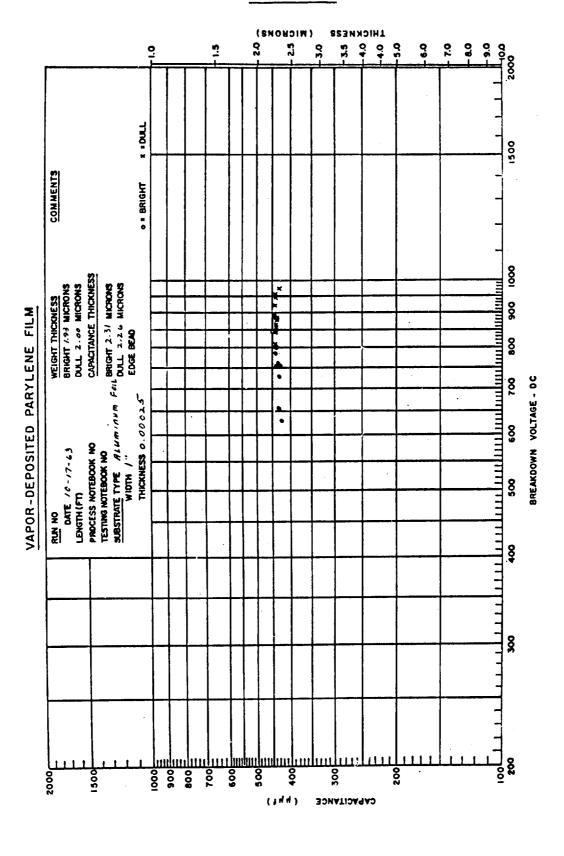


FIGURE 4



C. Dissipation Factor Shift with Temperature

A new piece of apparatus has been constructed to test dissipation factor at various temperatures. This apparatus is comprised of a temperature test chamber which is connected to a General Radio bridge Model 716A using 1/4" bus bar less than one foot long to obtain low lead resistance. The dissipation factors measured on this apparatus were found to be identical with the values obtained when connected directly to the bridge. Representative dissipation factors measured over the temperature range of -195°C (liquid N_2) to +170°C are shown in the following table:

TABLE V

Die	sipation (%) Measu	red at 1 K	C
-196°C	-55°C	25 °C	150°C	170°C
0.011	0.034	0.011	0.018	0.025

The improved apparatus described here makes possible much higher accuracy than previously obtained. The results indicate only minor changes in dissipation factor over the temperature range used.

APPENDIX

ML-1 Capacitors - Quality Control Test - Development Phase

Equipment

- (a) Ballantine Capacitance Meter Model 520
- (b) Microdot BDV Tester Model 1901-A
- (c) Test Fixture
- (d) Mercury Probe

Materials

- (a) Coated Foil Stock
- (b) Clean Mercury

QC Instructions ML-1 Coated Aluminum Foil

- 1. Each roll of coated foil shall be sampled and checked for coating thickness and breakdown voltage on both sides.
- 2. The sample shall consist of 12" to 14" of coated stock which is free from wrinkles and creases.
- 3. Procedure -

The sample shall be laid across a smooth glass or lucite block and a calibrated electrode (see attached figure) placed on the surface and filled to the top with mercury. A small area at the end of the foil shall be bared by peeling away the ML-1 coating and electrical connection made at this point. The Microdot breakdown voltage tester shall be connected between the bared foil and the mercury electrode. Three BDV measurements shall be made at each test spot using a 10 µa current limit. The Microdot tester shall then be disconnected and the capacitance measured by connecting the Ballantine capacitance meter between the bared foil and the calibrated mercury electrode. The Microdot tester shall then be reconnected and the BDV measured using the 1 ma current limit. Three BDV measurements shall be made at each test spot using 1 ma current limit. The highest value at 1 µa and 1 ma current limits shall be recorded as BDV for each test spot.

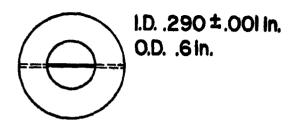
At least six such measurements shall be made on each side of the sample. A range and average shall be determined for capacitance and BDV on each side. The coating thickness shall be determined from the capacitance measurement by using the formula

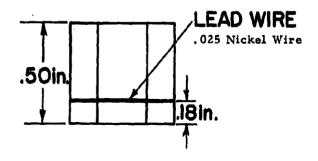
$$\frac{1000}{\text{pf}}$$
 = film thickness in microns.

When moving the mercury electrode from one test area to another it shall be lifted off the foil surface to prevent damage to the coating and false readings.

FIGURE 5

MERCURY ELECTRODE CELL





Material - Lucite Polish Bottom - Break Edge

Section 1997

TCC55° +85° +150°116 -50 - 57126 -56 - 52131 -54 - 50135 +15 - 62128 -64 - 65130 -80 - 67			H							
-116 -50 -57 x 1.17 x 10 ³ -126 -56 -52 x. 1.60 x 10 ³ -126 -56 -52 x. 1.60 x 10 ³ -136 +15 -62 x 1.3 x 10 ³ -135 +15 -62 x 1.3 x 10 ³ -125 -52 -90 - 1.3 x 10 ³ -128 -64 -65 x 9.8 x 10 ² -130 -80 -67 x 1.02 x 10 ³ -130 -80 -67 x 1.02 x 10 ³	After Life Test Condition Hours Cap µf	After Condition Cap µf	1	% Dis.	• 55° -	TCC +85°	+150	140 VDC 2 Min. Voltage	170°C IR Megohms	% D
-116 -50 -57 x 1,17 x 10 ³ -126 -56 -52 x. 1,60 x 10 ³ -126 -56 -52 x. 1,60 x 10 ³ -131 -54 -50 x 2,0 x 10 ³ -135 +15 -62 x 1,3 x 10 ³ -125 -52 -90 - 1,3 x 10 ³ -128 -64 -65 x 9,8 x 10 ² -130 -80 -67 x 1,02 x 10 ³ -130 -80 -67 x 1,02 x 10 ³	0 250 500 Loss on Grinding 1000	Loss on G	· 🛏	inding						
-126 -56 -52 x. 1.60 x 10 ³ -131 -54 - 50 x 2.0 x 10 ¹ L. T. -135 +15 - 62 x 1.3 x 10 ³ -125 -52 - 90 - 1.3 x 10 ³ -128 -64 - 65 x 9.8 x 10 ² -130 -80 - 67 x 1.02 x 10 ³ -130 x 67 x 1.02 x 10 ³ -130 x 67 x 1.02 x 10 ³	0 .10136 250 .10350 500 1000	.10136		20.	-116	-50		×ı	1.17 × 10 ³ 1.6 × 10 ²	1
L. T. -131 -54 - 50 x 10 ¹ -135 +15 - 62 x 1.3 x 10 ³ -125 -52 -90 - 1.3 x 10 ³ -128 -64 - 65 x 9.8 x 10 ² -130 -80 - 67 x 1.02 x 10 ³ -130 -80 - 67 x 1.02 x 10 ³	.: 0 .10208 250 .10440 500 1000	. 10208 . 10440		.02	-126	-995		×	1.60 x 10 ³ 2.0 x 10 ²	ı
-135 +15 - 62 x 1,3 x 10 ³ -125 -52 -90 - 1,3 x 10 ³ -128 -64 - 65 x 9.8 x 10 ² 4.1 x 10 ² -130 -80 - 67 x 1,02 x 10 ³ 1,3 x 10 ³	0 ,10456 250 Short at 25 500 1000	, 10456 Short at 25		.012 0 Hours L.		-54		×	1	
-128 -64 - 65 x 9.8 x 10 ² 4.1 x 10 ² -130 -80 - 67 x 1.02 x 10 ³ 1.3 x 10 ³	0 .11119 250 .11336 500 1000	.11336		.012	-135 -125	+15 -52	- 62 - 90	×ı	1	. 124
-130 -80 - 67 x	0 .11028 250 .11256 500 1000	.11028		.075	-128	- 64	- 65	×ı	1	1
	0 .11619 .01 250 .1178 .02 500	.11619		.01	-130	08-	- 67	K I	1.02 x 10 ³ 1.3 x 10 ³	•

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% D.A. Open ŧ ı 3.75×10^{1} 1.1 × 10^{3} $\begin{array}{l} \times \ 10^3 \\ \times \ 10^2 \end{array}$ x 10³ x 10² $x 10^{3}$ $x 10^{3}$ 1.05×10^3 Megohms 170°C IR Open D.A. = Dielectric Absorption 3.8 3.0 9.2 5.2 2.5 140 VDC 2 Min. Voltage M I ×ι × × × × M I +150° - 48 53 - 64 - 74 - 97 48 - 42 TCC +85° -46 -49 -80 -67 -59 -25 -52 - 55° -105 -133 --129 -133 -137 -127 -105 .10764 .015 -1 Not on L. T. Due to Open .10886 .022 Short at 250 Hours L.T. % Dis. .015 .02 .015 .02 .01 x = Passed 140 V, 2 Min. Test Condition TEST SUMMARY (Continued) .10694 .11097 .10926 .10893 .10071 Life Test Hours 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 0 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 ŝ 6 10 8 12 I 13 14

No.	Life Test Hours	After Condition	Ę		TCC		140 VDC 2 Min.	170°C IR	
		100/r	% Lus.	- 55	+85	+150°	Voltage	Megohms	% D.A.
15	250 500 1000	Not on L. T.	. 012 . Due to Short	- 56 hort	60-	+ 56	SHT	SHT	SHT
16	250 250 500 1000	.1155	.04	-130	-27	- 58 -105	× ·	1.4 × 10 ³ 5.2 × 10 ²	920.
17	250 500 1000	.11383	.025	-142	-78	- 42	×	9.8 \times 10 ² 2.5 \times 10 ²	
18	250 500 1000	. 10226 . 012 Short at 250 Hours L. T	.012 Hours L.	-113	-45	- 03	×	2.5 × 10 ³	. 138
19	250 500 1000	. 10568	.075	-145	-58 + 5	- 12 - 59	×ı	3.75 x 10 ³	.077
20	0 250 500 1000	.10496 Not on L. T.	.01 - Open	-140	-78	- 48	×	Open	Open
21	0 250 500 1000	.10366	.02	-131 -132	L -	- 58	×	4.5 x 10 ³ 1.0 x 10 ³	.102
22	0 250 500 1000	.11533	.02	-142	-80	- 87	×	7.76×10^2 1.0×10^4	
x = Pas	= Passed 140 V, 2	2 Min. Test				D. A. = Di	= Dielectric Absorption	sorption	

TEST SUMMARY (Continued)

% D.A. .107 .053 920. .080 SHT SHT $\begin{array}{c} \times \ 10^3 \\ \times \ 10^2 \end{array}$ 1.87×10^3 1.6 × 10³ 1.46 \times 10³ 1.0 \times 10³ $x 10^3$ $x 10^3$ 2.8×10^2 Megohms 170°C SHT SHT 2.5 1.6 1.1 140 VDC Voltage 2 Min. SHT SHI M 1 **X** 1 M I H I +150 - 95 - 42 -110 62 - 34 - 95 50 - 10 - 72 07 76 1 1 + 1 TCC +85° -82 8 -67 -57 -81 -87 -57 -29 -56 -38 - 55 -134 -147 -148 -137 -142 -132 -124 -135 -117 -138 -115 .11316 .012 -1 Not on L. T. Due to Short .11270 .012 -1 Short on L. T. at 5 Hours .11271 .01 -1 Not on L. T. Due to Short % Dis. .012 Loss on Grinding .01 .01 .01 Condition Cap. - pf .11276 .11050 .11037 .10408 Life Test 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 Hours 0 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 No. 23 24 25 97 **58** 22 59 30

TEST SUMMARY (Continued)

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TEST SUMMARY (Continued)

% D.A. Open .044 ı 1 ı 1.72×10^3 9.0 × 10² 1.72×10^3 5.4 × 10^2 x 10³ x 10² Megohms 1.72×10^{3} $\begin{array}{l} \times \ 10^3 \\ \times \ 10^3 \end{array}$ x 10² x 10¹ 170°C 尿 1.02×10^3 = Dielectric Absorption 1.6 4.9 3.2 4.1 2.8 9.3 3.8 140 VDC 2 Min. Voltage × × ı ×ι ×п ×ι H I N i × +150° + 04 - 17 - 89 - 83 **6**4 -114 80 -115 92 1 D.A. ı TCC +85° -45 24 -45 +68 -35 -88 -49 -64 -90 ŧ - 55° -118 -137 -130 -109 - 46 -1117 -138 -120 -107 -140 • ١ .10517 .01 -1 Short on L. T. at 5 Hours ŧ .10671 .012 -1 Short on L. T. at 5 Hours % Dis. .105 .017 .015 .01 .01 .02 Test Condition Cap. - pt .10589 .10462 .10518 .11430 .10668 .1176 .12110 .10706 x = Passed 140 V, 2 Min. Life Test Hours 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 0 Š 32 33 31 34 35 36 37 38

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TEST SUMMARY (Continued)

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% D.A. i ŧ 1.55×10^3 3.2 × 10^2 7.76×10^{2} 3.5 × 10^{2} $\begin{array}{c} \times \ 10^2 \\ \times \ 10^2 \end{array}$ x 10³ x 10³ $\begin{array}{c} \times 10^2 \\ \times 10^2 \end{array}$ 1.87×10^3 2.7 × 10^2 1.07×10^2 3.75×10^2 6.6×10^2 Megohms 170°C R 6.4 3.2 8.3 2.8 D. A. = Dielectric Absorption 140 VDC 2 Min. Voltage × M × M I H I ΧI Ыι × +150° - 64 -135 -108 - 84 -102 29 ı 1 1 TCC +85. -39 -95 -72 -78 -77 404 1 1 ı - 55° -104 -125 -133 -123 -105 -132 1 1 ı .1191 .018 -Short at 250 Hours L. T. .012 .017 % Dis. .015 .01 .04 .02 .02 x = Passed 140 V, 2 Min. Test After Condition Cap. - pf .11288 ,10676 ,10815 .10747 .10916 11012 .11200 .11341 .10836 Life Test 0 250 500 1000 Hours 250 500 1000 0 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 0 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 Š. 42 43 45 46 40 44 39 41

TEST	TEST SUMMARY	Y (Continued)								
No.	Life Test Hours	After Condition Cap pf	% Dis.	- 55°	TCC +85°	+150*	140 VDC 2 Min. Voltage	170°C IR Megohms	% D.A.	
47	0 250 500 1000	.10304	.110	-109	-45	- 22	×	4.1 x 10 ³ 6.5 x 10 ²	ı	
48	250 250 500 1000	. 1221	.025	1 1	1 1	f 1	×·	1.4 × 10 ³ 4.5 × 10 ²	1	
49	. 0 250 500 1000	. 10358 . 018 Not on L. T. due to Open	.018 due to Op	, fig.	1	1	×	Open	Open	
50	250 500 1000	. 10091 . 10197	.015	1 1	1 1	1 1	 * '	8.0 × 10 ² 3.8 × 10 ²		,-
51	0 250 500 1000	. 11238 Not on L. T.	.01 due to Open	-127 en	-16	-100	×	Open	Open	
25	250 250 500 1000	.10448	.02	-133	+16 -	06 -	×	1,72 x 10 ³ 9,8 x 10 ²	1	
53	250 250 500 1000	.10300	.01	-138	-63	-102	×	3.75 x 10 ³ 1.6 x 10 ²	1	
54	250 500 1000	.10652 .10876	.02	i 1			Ж 1	5.1×10^2 8.7×10^1	t	
x = P	x = Passed 140 V,	V, 2 Min. Test)	D.A.		= Dielectric Absorption	tion		

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TEST SUMMARY (Continued)

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D.A. ı ı 4 1 % 1.25 \times 10³ 2.1 \times 10³ 1.46 x 10^3 1.3 x 10^3 3.75×10^3 1.1 × 10³ 1.72×10^3 1.6 × 10³ $\begin{array}{c} \times 10^3 \\ \times 10^2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \times 10^2 \\ \times 10^2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \times 10^3 \\ \times 10^2 \end{array}$ 2.25×10^{3} Megohms 170°C Ħ D.A. = Dielectric Absorption 2.4 6.6 3.0 1.6 140 VDC Voltage 2 Min. × × X 1 ×г × M I M I +150° -140 1 1 ı - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1CC +85° 40 -94 1 1 1 1 - 55 - 89 -140 ı 1 1 1 1 1 1 . 1 1 .11256 .012 Short on L. T. at 5 Hours .01 .015 .015 % Dis .015 .018 .012 .01 x = Passed 140 V, 2 Min. Test Condition Cap. - pf .10721 .11046 .10620 .1148 .11245 .10519 10654 .1159 Life Test Hours 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 Š. 55 56 58 59 9 57 9 9

% D.A. ŧ t 1,3 x 10³ 1,3 x 10³ 1.02×10^3 1.5 × 10^2 3.75×10^3 5.6 × 10^2 $\begin{array}{c} \times \ 10^2 \\ \times \ 10^2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \times \ 10^2 \\ \times \ 10^2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \times 10^2 \\ \times 10^2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \times 10^2 \\ \times 10^3 \end{array}$ $\times 10^2$ Megohms 170°C D.A. = Dielectric Absorption H 7.0 7.0 6.3 8.0 9.2 5.2 1.7 140 VDC 2 Min. Voltage × I H I X I × M I × M I × +150° 1 1 1 1 . . TCC +85° 1 1 ı 1 1 . . 1 1 - 55 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 .1151 .018 Short at 250 Hours L.T. % Dis. .01 .018 .018 .018 .018 .01 .01 .01 x = Passed 140 V, 2 Min. Test After Condition Cap. - µf 11002 .1168 .11257 .11279 .10767 .1168 .1176 Life Test Hours 250 500 1000 250 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 Ŝ 65 99 **6**8 63 64 29 69 20

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TEST SUMMARY (Continued)

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% D.A. 1 ŧ ı ŧ 1 1.96×10^3 7.5 × 10^2 $\begin{array}{c} \times \ 10^3 \\ \times \ 10^2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \times 10^3 \\ \times 10^2 \end{array}$ 6.2×10^2 2.7×10^3 $\begin{array}{c} \times \ 10^2 \\ \times \ 10^1 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \times \ 10^2 \\ \times \ 10^2 \end{array}$ $\stackrel{\times}{\times} 10^2$ $\begin{array}{c}
 \times 10^2 \\
 \times 10^2
 \end{array}$ Megohms 170°C D.A. = Dielectric Absorption 2.4 8.3 8.0 1.3 3.8 8.7 4.9 6.4 7.5 140 VDC 2 Min. Voltage Ħ Ħ 1 ×I × × × × M +150 1 1 t 1 1 1 1 ı ı TCC +85° 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 • ı - 55° 1 • ı • 1 1 1 1 ı % Dis .010 .015 .012 .012 .012 .012 .018 .012 0 .10601 250 .11206 500 1000 x = Passed 140 V, 2 Min. Test Cap. - pf Condition .10402 .10423 .10230 .10904 .10536 .11287 .10827 After Life Test Hours 0 250 500 1000 0 250 500 1000 0 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 000 No. 72 73 74 75 7 92 2

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TEST SUMMARY (Continued)

TEST	TEST SUMMARY (Continued)	(Continued)							
Š	Life Test Hours	After Condition Cap µf	% Dis.	- 55	TCC +85.	+150	140 VDC 2 Min. Voltage	170 °C IR Megohms	% D, A.
62	250 250 500 1000	.10661	.02	1 1	1 1		×·	6.2 × 10 ² 2.7 × 10 ²	1
80	250 500 1000	.11054	.02	1 1	1 .	1 1	×	3.2 x 10 ³ 1.5 x 10 ³	1
81	250 250 500 1000	.10341	.03	1 1	1 1	1 1	×	1.5 x 10 ³ 3.8 x 10 ³	,
82	250 500 1000	.11062	.012	1 1	1 1	1 1	×	5.4 x 10 ² 6.7 x 10 ²	
83	0 250 500 1000	, 10200 , 10330	.00	1 5	1 1	1 1	K I	1.96 x 10 ³ 4.1 x 10 ²	
84	250 500 1000	.10552	.03	1 1	x 1	1 1	×	4.7 × 10 ² 2.3 × 10 ²	
85	250 500 1000	11030	.012	1 1	8 1	1 1	× •	4.8 x 10 ² 2.5 x 10 ²	
86	0 0 0 0	.1090 4	.02	1 1	4 4		ĸ ı	7.0 × 10 ² 8.3 × 10 ²	1
X II P	Passed 140 V,	V, 2 Min. Test				D.A. = D	= Dielectric Absorption	sorption	

D.A. Open ŧ ₽[₽] 1.17×10^3 2.8×10^2 $x 10^{3}$ $x 10^{2}$ x 10² x 10² x 10² x 10² x 10² x 10³ $x 10^3
 x 10^3$ $\times 10^2$ Megohms 170 °C D.A. = Dielectric Absorption Open 5.6 I,3 8.0 1.6 5.6 2.0 1.7 140 VDC Voltage 2 Min. × Мį Ħ I Ыι ĸ M I ×ι × +150 **'1** 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 t TCC +85 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 55 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 .11273 .015 Short on L. T. at 5 Hours . 10570 . 012 Not on L. T. due to Open % Dis. .013 .015 .012 .018 .012 .013 x = Passed 140 V, 2 Min. Test Condition Cap. - µf TEST SUMMARY (Continued) .10856 .10839 .11238 .11206 .10471 .10231 .10351 Life Test 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 Hours 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 250 500 1000 å 8 88 68 8 91 93 4 87

	TEST SOMMENT (Continued)	(communed)							
No.	Life Test Hours	After Condition Cap µf	% Dis.	- 55	TCC	+15)*	140 VDC 2 Min. Voltage	170°C IR Megohms	% D.A.
95	. 0 250 500 1000	.10543	.020	1 1	1 1	1 1	×	7.4 x 10 ² 1.7 x 10 ²	1
96	250 250 500 1000	11018	.012	1 1	1 1	1 1	Мі	1,7 × 10 ³ 7,0 × 10 ²	•
26	0 250 500 1000	.10858	.022	1 1	+ 1	1 1	H	1.6 × 10 ³	•
86	250 250 500 1000	10558	.021	1 1	1 1	1 1	×	1.7 × 10 ³ 6.3 × 10 ²	ı
66	0 250 500 1000	, 10756 , 175 Not on L. T. due to Short	.175 due to Sh	hort	ı	ι	SHT	SHT	SHT
100	0 250 500 1000	11059	.013	1 1	1 1	1 1	×	1.3 × 10 ³	ı
101	. 0 250 500 1000	, 10960 Not on L. T.	.01	1	1	t	×	6.4 × 10 ²	t
102	250 500 1000	. 10738 Not on L. T.	.01	ı	ı	t	×	1.25 x 10 ³	t
x : P	assed 140 V,	x " Passed 140 V, 2 Min. Test				.A. = Die	D.A. = Dielectric Absorption	rption	

	Ħ	:	ı	1	-20	 	ı	1	ı	1
	8 C	-		•		1	ı	1	•	
	170°C IR Mesohma	1,25 x 10 ³	8.8 x 10 ²	1.4 × 10 ²	1.87 x 10 ²	3.2 × 10 ²	1,3 × 10 ³	1.13 x 10 ³	8.5 × 10 ²	orption
	140 VDC 2 Min. Voltage	×	×	×	H	×	M	×	H	= Dielectric Absorption
	+150*	1	,	1			1			D.A. = Die
	TCC +85°	ı	,	1			ı	1	,	
	- 55 *	1	1	,	1	1		1	•	
	% Dis.	10.	10.	.012	.013	.01	.012	.01	.01	
	After Condition Cap pf	. 10174 Not on L. T.	. 10480 Not on L. T.	,11196 Not on L. T.	. 09835 Not on L. T.	.10087 Not on L.T.	.09849 Not on L.T.	. 10029 Not on L. T.	.09860 Not on L. T.	2 Min. Test
DOMMAN I	Life Test Hours	0 250 500 1000	0 250 500 1000	0 250 500 1000	0 250 500 1000	0 250 500 1000	250 250 500 1000	250 250 500 1000	0 250 500 1000	x = Passed 140 V,
	No.	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	x = Pai

TEST SUMMARY (Continued)

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TEST	TEST SUMMARY (Continued)	(Continued)							
	Life Test	After Condition			TCC		140 VDC 2 Min.	170°C. IR	
2	Hours	Cap µf	% Dis.	- 55°	+85 €	+150	Voltage	Megohms	% D.A.
111	0 250 500 1000	.09099 Not on L.T.	.01	ı	ŧ	•	×	1.2 x 10 ³	
112	250 500 1000	.09104 Not on L.T.	.012	1	,	1	×	9.8 × 102	
113	0 250 500 1000	.09735 Not on L. T.	.01	1		1	×	1.5 × 10 ³	
114	250 500 1000	. 10204 Not on L. T.	.01	ı	t		×	1.02 x 10 ²	
115	0 250 500 1000	. 1401 Not on L. T.	.02	1			SHT	SHT	SHT
116	0 250 500 1000	.1206	.02	1 1			×	2.8 x 10 ² 1.0 x 10 ³	3
x = Passed Arithmetic	x = Passed 140 V, 2 Min. Arithmetic Average	2 Min. Test				D.A. = Dielectric Absorption	lectric Ab	sorption	
	250 8 500 1000	, 10833 80/, 11133	,014 .029	48/126 10/121	48/59 10/44	48/63* 10/79		$104/1.3 \times 10^4$ $80/9.4 \times 10^2$	10/.082

* Pieces Measured/ppm/°C

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